ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಆರ್. ಬದರಿನಾರಾಯಣ.—ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಕಳುಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಕಳುಹಿಸದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ ಕೆಲವು ಸಬ್ಜೆಕ್ಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಕ್ಯಾಂಡಿಡೇಟ್ಸ್ ಸಿಗದೆ ಇರುವುದು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಕೆಲವು ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ.

CONVERSION OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS INTO JUNIOR COLLEGES IN SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT.

153. Smt. WINNIFRED F. FERNANDES (Coondapoor).—

Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of Higher Secondary Schools in South Kanara District, which were given permission to start 1st Year P.U.C. Classes during the year 1971-72 ;

(*b*) of them, the number of schools denied permission to be upgraded as Junior Colleges this year, and the number of teachers likely to lose their jobs, due to the reason that such schools are reverted as Higher Secondary Schools ;

(*c*) whether Government intend to make suitable arrangements to provide jobs for all such teachers who would lose their jobs ?

Sri A. R. BADRINARAYANA (Minister for Education).—

(*a*) Fifty-six.

(*b*) (i) Out of 56 Higher Secondary Schools, 47 applied for permission for conversion into Junior Colleges during 1972-73. Of these, 38 have been permitted for being upgraded as Junior Colleges. Only nine Schools have not been permitted for conversion into Junior Colleges.

(ii) Twenty-five teachers will become superfluous in the schools which have not been converted as Junior Colleges.

(*c*) To avoid retrenchment of excess staff, a proposal to relax the strength of the schools which have not been permitted to be converted into Junior Colleges, is under examination.

Smt. WINNIFRED F. FERNANDES.—You have said that only nine schools have not been permitted for conversion into Junior Colleges in South Kanara District. What is the reason for not giving permission to these nine Schools ?

†Sri A. R. BADARINARAYANA.—The Hon'ble Member must be satisfied that out of 47 High Schools which applied for permission in her District, 38 have been permitted for conversion into Junior Colleges and only nine have been left over. That is because there are no proper facilities in these schools.

1.30 P.M.

Smt. WINNIFRED F. FERNANDES.—May I know what are the facilities required if High Schools are to be converted into Junior Colleges ?

Sri A. R. BADARINARAYANA.—There is a Commission appointed for the purpose, which will go into the question of accommodation, whether there is space for playgrounds, whether there are sufficient number of students and whether in the surrounding areas there is sufficient facility for Junior College study. All these matters will be gone into and considered.

Smt. WINNIFRED F. FERNANDES.—To my question—the number of teachers likely to lose their jobs, due to the reason that such schools are reverted as Higher Secondary Schools—you have said that 25 teachers would become superfluous. Have they been taken to service at least now ?

Sri A. R. BADARINARAYANA.—They will be as far as possible, absorbed in other Schools.

Sri T. R. SHAMANNA.—Is it a fact that in a number of Junior Colleges there is no sufficient qualified staff and equipment necessary and many Schools have been recommended for conversion contrary to the recommendations of the Commission that has been appointed for the purpose ?

Sri A. R. BADARINARAYANA.—You said about the adequacy of teachers. At the time the question was proposed, there were no sufficient teachers, but now, every Junior College has got the requisite number of staff. As regards your statement that Junior Colleges have been sanctioned in places where there are no facilities, I wish to say that it is not correct to say that there are no facilities. There are facilities.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಎಂ. ಮಂಜುನಾಥ್.—ಈಗ ತಾವು ಜೂನಿಯರ್ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನೇನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ತಾವು ಏನಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಪಾಲಸಿ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ ಅಥವಾ ಒಂದು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಇಷ್ಟು ಜೂನಿಯರ್ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಿರ್ಧಾರ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ ಅಥವಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಜೂನಿಯರ್ ಕಾಲೇಜನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆಲೋಚನೆ ಇದೆಯೇ ?

Sri A. R. BADARINARAYANA.—As far as possible, it is the desire of the Government to provide one Junior College to every Taluk.

Sri V. N. PATIL.—You have been kind enough to say that in South Kanara District—the Constituency of Smt. W. F. Fernandes, only nine schools have been left out. Will the same policy be applied to Gulbarga, Raichur and other backward areas and can you assure that at least by the next academic year, not a single Taluka will be left over and all High Schools will be converted into Junior Colleges ?

Sri A. R. BADARINARAYANA.—The Hon'ble Member will appreciate that South Kanara District is a highly literate District and a number of students have to join Junior Colleges. If the conditions in Gulbarga District are similar, it will be treated alike.

Smt. WINNIFRED F. FERNANDES.—To my question (c) you have replied: 'To avoid retrenchment of excess staff, a proposal to relax the strength of the schools which have not been permitted to be converted into Junior Colleges, is under examination.' What is the strength required for each class?

Sri A. R. BADARINARAYANA.—For each lecturer, there should be at least about 40 students. If there are no requisite number of students, it will not be a viable unit and it will be unnecessarily expensive for the Government and also for the private managements.

PROTECTED DRINKING WATER SUPPLY IN SADALGA CONSTITUENCY.

162. Sri J. S. AMMANNAVAR (Sadalga).—

Will the Minister for Community Development and Social Welfare be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the names of the villages having protected drinking water supply, under N.R.W.S.S. or other schemes in Sadalga Constituency of Chikodi Taluk, Belgaum District;

(*b*) the names of the villages for which the plans and estimates are ready and the names of the schemes that are sanctioned;

(*c*) whether there is any proposal before the Government to have protected drinking water supply scheme to the villages that are periodically affected by epidemics like cholera, even without the popular contribution;

(*d*) if so, the names of such villages selected from the Sadalga Constituency?

Sri M. MALLIKARJUNASWAMY (Minister for Community Development and Social Welfare).—

(*a*) Bhoj in Chikodi Taluk.

(*b*) Plans and estimates are ready in respect of (1) Karadga, (2) Kongnoli, (3) Soundalga and (4) Bedihal. Schemes are sanctioned to benefit six villages, *viz.*, Shiradwad-Janwad; Sadalga; Examba; Shamnawadi and Galatga.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) Does not arise.